THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Health is a State subject. The Government of India through various National disease control programmes supplement the efforts of the State Governments. All the sections of society including poor people are provided medical facilities in the remote area of Andhra Pradesh.

(c) Govt of India has taken the following steps to prevent and control Chikungunya in the State of Andhra Pradesh:

- Prepared a strategic Action Plan for early case reporting and management, Entomological surveillance and anti mosquito measures for prevention and control of Chikungunya and sent to the State for implementation.
- Facilitated the diagnostic facility of Chikungunya Identified 10 Sentinel Surveillance Hospitals namely, VBRI, Hyderabad, MGM Hospital, Warangal, Ruya Hospital, Tirupathi, Govt. Hospitals at Guntur, Vijayawada, Karimnagar, Nizamabad, Annanthpur, and Medical Colleges at Mahboobnagar and Kurnool. These facilities have been made functional by providing test kits and contingency grant to meet the operational cost.
- Sentinel Surveillance Hospitals(SSH) were linked to Institute of Preventive Medicine, Narayanguda, Hyderabad which is one of the 13 Apex Referral laboratories (ARL) for back up support with advanced diagnostics facilities.
- IgM Mac ELISA test kits to all the SSHs and ARLs are provided through National Institute of Virology, Pune.
- Trained laboratory teams are dispatched for sero-diagnosis of Chikungunya in the identified institutes.
- Rapid response teams are placed at district HQs to implement the remedial measures at the earliest on receipt of the report of any Chikungunya or Dengue case to prevent its further spread and to prepare contingency plan for emergency hospitalization if any outbreak occurs.
- Regular supply of logistics like larvicides, adulticides and cash grant is also provided to the State.
- In 2006-07 and 2007-08 emergency package to the tune of Rs.2.21 crores and Rs.1.81 crores was provided to Andhra Pradesh to contain Chikungunya fever in the State.
- Regular monitoring and Periodic review is undertaken to provide technical guidance to the State.

AIIMS like institution in Andhra Pradesh

61. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any proposal to set up AIIMS like institutions in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, by when such institutions will come up in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) At present there is no proposal to set up an AIIMS-like institution in the State of Andhra Pradesh. However, two medical college institutions, *viz.* Nizam Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad and Sree Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences, Tirupati in Andhra Pradesh are being upgraded under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY). The process of upgradation of these institutions will be completed by 2010.

Shortage of medicines and investigation centres

†62. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the report issued by Chronic Care Foundation according to which more than twenty five per cent health centres do not have the stock of medicines of diabetes and eighty six per cent districts do not have investigation centres for the diseases related to modern like style;

(b) whether these health centres, especially in rural areas, are facing an acute shortage of medicines investigation centres and doctors; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by Government to improve this situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir. A copy of the highlights of the findings of the report titled 'Non-Communicable Chronic Diseases in India-A study of Gaps, quality and Cost of Care has been received from Chronic Care Foundation. The survey was based on the responses of the affected respondents.

(b) and (c) The Primary Health Care is being provided in rural areas through a network of 145272 Sub Centres, 22370 Primary Health Centres and 4045 Community Health Centres as on March, 2007. Under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), funds are released to State/UT Governments for upgradation of the existing SCs, PHCs and CHCs which *interalia* includes provisions for medicines, laboratory services and contractual appointments of doctors. The requirements of funds are reflected by respective State/UT Government in their annual Programme Implementation Plan and funds are released to States/UT Governments as per the approval of National Programme Coordination Committee.

As on March, 2007, a total of 5117 Specialist are in position at CHCs and a total of 22608 Doctors are in position in PHCs.

Further State Governments have taken a number of initiatives to ensure presence of doctors in rural areas such as:

- Compulsory rural/difficult area posting for admission to post-graduate courses and as a pre-requisite for promotion, foreign assignment or training abroad;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.